

Date: Thu, 8 Sep 94 01:58:30 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1003
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 8 Sep 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1003

Today's Topics:

 Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (repost)
 Azden 2000 Mic.
 Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 06 September
 FCC recording update: when?
 Findlay, Ohio Hamfest this weekend
 HERE's a tough one for you
 Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine
 NYS Ham License Plates
 PACTOR changeover timing
 Part 15 devices, help!
 READ: Some Good Things About a Crowded 2M Band (mini-article)
 SET When??
 US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/7/94 to 12/12/94
 VEC Testing Help
 You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 21:16:10 GMT
From: newsgate.melpar.esys.com!melpar!phb@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta: phonetic alphabets (repost)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brian.Kelk@cl.cam.ac.uk writes:

>***** ENGLISH *****

>The NATO phonetic alphabet (as per the Cambridge Encyclopedia
>of Language under Seaspeak):

>Alpha Bravo Charlie Delta Echo Foxtrot Golf Hotel India
>Juliet Kilo Lima Mike November Oscar Papa Quebec Romeo
>Sierra Tango Uniform Victor Whiskey Xray Yankee Zulu

As a side note, when this alphabet first came out in the
late 1950's or early 1960's to replace the then-in-general-use
"ABLE-BAKER-CHARLIE, etc., C was COCOA and M was METRO. I
remember it because my Dad (who was a pilot) chided me that I'd
have to learn a new set of phonetics. Apparently, COCOA and
METRO didn't last long and CHARLIE and MIKE were re-hired... :-)

```

/\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\
                                o-----o-----o
                                | |
Paul H. Bock, Jr. K4MSG         | |   "Doin' it the ol'
Principal Systems Engineer      | |   fashioned way..."
pbock@melpar.esys.com          | |   (well, almost)
                                | |
                                | |
                                0_0
    |-----|                |-----|
    `*'      | | Rice-box |   | Ye Olde |
    \( )/     | | (IC-735) |---| Tuner   |
    /( )\     | |-----|   |-----|

```

```

\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\ /\
-----

```

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 18:52:20 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!m-island!
larry.boyd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Azden 2000 Mic.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone direct me to where I can purchase a microphone for an
Azden model 2000 2meter radio. Thanks for the help.

Larry Boyd
larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

Date: Tue, 6 Sep 1994 22:06:23 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

```

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 249, 09/06/94
10.7 FLUX=095    90-AVG=080          SSN=083      BKI=0325 3330  BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B1.1    FLU1=8.7E+05  FLU10=1.5E+04  PKI=1335 3322  PAI=015
    BOU-DEV=002,028,016,090,033,025,021,004    DEV-AVG=027 NT      SWF=00:000
    XRAY-MAX= C1.5    @ 0634UT    XRAY-MIN= A8.6    @ 2355UT    XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +000%    @ 2345UT    NEUTN-MIN= -003%    @ 2010UT    NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
    PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT    PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2020UT    PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55220NT @ 2352UT    BOUTF-MIN=55178NT @ 1846UT    BOUTF-AVG=55204NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT    G7-AVG=+064,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+111NT@ 1645UT    GOES6-MIN=N:-030NT@ 1013UT    G6-AVG=+085,+027,-006
    FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095  BAI/PAI-FCST=020,025,020/020,025,025
    KFCST=2234 3222 3333 3333  27DAY-AP=016,000  27DAY-KP=3232 4443 3333 3333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 SEP 94 was 30.0.
 The Full Kp Indices for 05 SEP 94 are: 2+ 2- 3- 3o 2+ 2- 2- 2-
 The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 05 SEP 94 are: 10 6 13 15 10 6 6 6
 Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 06 SEP is: 2.2E+06

Solar activity was low. Region 7773 (S08W18) produced the largest event of the period, a C7/1F at 06/0059Z. This region has declined slightly in spot number and area. Region 7776 (S08E30) produced a C1/SF at 06/0633Z and has grown slightly in spot number and area. All other regions were quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low with a chance of isolated M-class activity from either Regions 7773 or 7776.

STD: A full-disk Yohkoh x-ray image has been appended to this report.

The geomagnetic field has been at mostly quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. A brief period of minor storm activity was recorded from 06/09-15Z.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly unsettled to active for the next three days in response to a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Event probabilities 07 sep-09 sep

Class M	20/20/20
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 07 sep-09 sep

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	25/30/25
Minor Storm	15/20/15
Major-Severe Storm	05/10/10
B. High Latitudes	
Active	25/30/25
Minor Storm	15/25/20
Major-Severe Storm	10/15/15

HF propagation conditions were near-normal over all regions. Gradual signal degradation is expected over the next several days in response to a recurrent coronal hole related disturbance. Degradation may be strongest on 08 September when levels of geomagnetic activity and high-latitude substorming are expected to be near a maximum. No significant signal degradation is expected, although effects of this activity should be felt into the middle latitudes, particularly on night-crossing circuits.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

=====

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z SEPTEMBER

```

-----
NMBR LOCATION  LO  AREA  Z  LL  NN MAG TYPE
7771  N06W44  123  0060 HSX  02  001 ALPHA
7773  S08W18  097  0400 EKI  14  022 BETA
7774  N08W10  089  0040 DSO  08  014 BETA
7776  S08E30  049  0260 CHO  08  006 BETA
7775  N16E22  057                      PLAGE
7777  S14W35  114                      PLAGE
REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 07 SEPTEMBER TO 09 SEPTEMBER
NMBR LAT  LO
7769 N10  311
  
```

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

```

-----
BEGIN  MAX  END  RGN  LOC  XRAY  OP  245MHZ 10CM  SWEEP
 2012 2012 2012                      160
 2347 2347 2348                      130
  
```

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 06 SEPTEMBER, 1994

```

-----
BEGIN          MAX          END          LOCATION  TYPE  SIZE  DUR  II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED
  
```

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 06/2400Z

```

-----
ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST  SOUTH  WEST  NORTH  CAR  TYPE  POL  AREA  OBSN
02  N38W17 N14W43 N28W70 N45W23 114  ISO  POS  015 10830A
02  N23W18 N13W44 N28W71 N45W19 113  ISO  POS  015 10830A
  
```

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

```

-----
Date  Begin  Max  End  Xray  Op Region  Locn  2695 MHz  8800 MHz  15.4 GHz
-----
05 Sep: 0000  0013  0018  B3.1
        0048  0055  0057  B3.0  SF  7773  S08E06
        0149  0155  0159  B2.4
        0229  0236  0244  C1.1  SF  7773  S10E07
        0359  0416  0422  B5.6  SF  7773  S10E11
        0525  0538  0549  C6.0  1F  7773  S09E04  31
        0835  0839  0844  B4.5  SF  7773  S08E03
  
```

1037	1040	1042	B3.4			
1146	1149	1151	B1.9			
1444	1454	1458	B1.8	SF	7773	S09E01
1515	1518	1521	B1.6			
1753	1756	1803	B1.8			

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7773:	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	006	(50.0)
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	006	(50.0)

Total Events: 012 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
05 Sep:	0000	0013	0018	B3.1				III
	0149	0155	0159	B2.4				III
	0525	0538	0549	C6.0	1F	7773	S09E04	III
	1444	1454	1458	B1.8	SF	7773	S09E01	III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

SPECIAL INSERT: YOHKOH FULL-DISK X-RAY IMAGE

06 September 1994, 04:00 UTC

North



South

KEY: East and west limbs are to the left and right respectively. Emission strength, from minimum to maximum are coded in the following way:

[space] . , : ; - + | ! 1 2 3 4 * # @

Units used are arbitrary, for illustrative purposes. Get "showasc.zip"

from "pub/solar/Software" at the anonymous FTP site: ftp.uleth.ca (IP # 142.66.3.29) to view these images on VGA screens. Remove all but the image data before typing "showasc filename".

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 7 Sep 1994 08:30:20 -0400
From: psinntp!JH.Org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: FCC recording update: when?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know when the FCC updates the recording with the current call sign assignments? I (stupidly) assumed the 1st of the month. Instead of wasting a toll call I thought maybe someone knew.

I passed my General on July 24th and I am staring at a new Yaesu FT-530 connected to a rooftop vertical and

I CAN'T WAIT!

[illegible]

ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: _____

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 13:14:16 GMT
From: lerc.nasa.gov!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!kelsey@purdue.edu
Subject: Findlay, Ohio Hamfest this weekend
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Findlay Amateur Radio Club is holding the 52nd Findlay Hamfest this weekend on Sept. 11 at the Hancock County Fairgrounds in Findlay, Ohio. Vendor admission begins at 6:30 AM. General admission begins at 8AM.

This year we have rented another building (now 5 total buildings), so there are an additional 60 vendor spaces, of which about 30 spots are still available. Flea market space is available.

Admission is \$5 at the gate, flea market spaces are \$5 each, and each 8 ft table space in the vendor buildings is \$10.

In addition to the 4 main prizes (two HF rigs, a VHF mobile radio, and a

handheld) we will be giving away a hand held radio every hour from 9AM til 2 PM.

For more info - e-mail to n8et@delphi.com

73 - Bill - N8ET
Findlay Hamfest

Date: 7 Sep 1994 17:58:26 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!news.uh.edu!news.sccsi.com!nuchat!
acs@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HERE's a tough one for you
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

They've been around for years. Most ARRL and RSGB antenna books have them, primarily for satellite work.

73 de A.C., W5EZM in Houston

Gregory Smith (gsmith@alpha.wright.edu) wrote:
: Hi all:
: Let me throw a curve int the group and see what happens. SO here
: it is, after a little thinking I wonder if a DUAL BAND HIGH GAIN beam is
: possible? if anyone comes up with anything send me the plans so I can
: build it
: Greg, N8PPZ

--
A. C. Spraggins acs@nuchat.sccsi.com
South Coast Computing Services, Inc. w5ezm@sugarland.ampr.org
P. O. Box 270355 (713) 917-5000
Houston, TX 77277-0355 (713) 917-5005 fax

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 15:12:55 -0400 (EDT)
From: news1.digex.net!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Hiram Maxim's Flying Machine
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On 6 Sep 1994, Kok Chen wrote:

> The September *1894* issue of the Scientific American announced
> that a Mr. Hiram Maxim had built a steam powered plane, which
> unfortunately, tore itself apart upon leaving ground on July 1894.

```
> It, however, made history by being the first powered flight to
> leave ground.
```

He was quite prolific in a lot of fields. If I recall correctly, I believe that he's also responsible for having invented the automobile muffler, the firearm suppressor (silencer), and the Maxim machine gun. Don't spread the latter two around though. I'd hate for Sarah Brady to get wind of it and try have ham radio banned too! ;-)

73 DE K4KY0

Date: 7 Sep 1994 08:32:50 -0400
From: psinntp!JH.Org!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: NYS Ham License Plates
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I hate to bring up the subject again, but I haven't heard any discussion on what NYS is doing. Is there any news?

73,
Steve

ss@jh.org Steve Steinberg Amateur Radio Callsign: _____

Date: Tue, 06 Sep 94 16:08:50 PDT
From: microsoft!hexnut!seanews!peterk@uunet.uu.net
Subject: PACTOR changeover timing
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know the minimum changeover time requirement for PACTOR and G-TOR? In other words, how fast does your radio have to switch between transmit and receive in order to work properly with these modes? I know AMTOR needs 20 ms or better. But I couldn't find the PACTOR/G-TOR requirements in the manuals for either the PK-232 or the near-equivalent Kantronics unit that has G-TOR.

Here's my situation: I have an ICOM 745 and an almost 40-meter dipole fed with twin-lead and tuned with an AEA tuner. I have no problem tuning it to 1:1 on 40-10 meters. No RF in the shack that I'm aware of.

For digital modes, I'm using an old AEA CP-1 and MBA-TOR firmware on a Commodore 64 (don't laugh, it was cheap!). It works great on CW and RTTY, but I've never been able to get it to work reliably on AMTOR. If

the other station is several thousand miles away, or if they increase their TXdelay a bit, it works with an occasional rephase. Otherwise, it gets out of synch and rephases every few words. This is with the AGC off or at its fastest setting, speech compression off, and using true FSK at 170 Hz (so speech compression shouldn't matter anyway). All this points to a transceiver that switches too slowly.

AEA says the Icom 745 is not on their list of problem rigs, and should work fine. Icom, on the other hand, says that the 745 changeover time is about 30 ms, and that's too long for AMTOR, which requires 20 ms.

All of which may not matter, since PACTOR seems to be replacing AMTOR for QSOs. If PACTOR needs a slower switching time than AMTOR, I may buy an AEA PK-232 and get on PACTOR. But if the switching times are the same, it probably won't work, and I shouldn't waste my money until I get a new HF rig, which ain't happening in the near future(!)

If anyone knows the switching times for PACTOR and G-TOR, or has any insights on using the Icom 745 and/or CP-1/MBA-TOR setups on "chirp modes," I'd be grateful for the info. Also, is PACTOR really always better than AMTOR? I've heard that PACTOR is much faster, but I've also heard that under marginal conditions, its throughput goes WAY down, and you wish you had AMTOR.

Thanks and 73,
Peter Klein, KD7MW

Internet: peterk@seanews.akita.com

--

[] SEANEWS [] Seattle Public Access Usenet News + Mail []
peterk@seanews.akita.com [] +1 206 614 0048 (v.FC 28.8k) []

Date: 7 Sep 94 04:54:19 GMT
From: news.claremont.edu!paris.ics.uci.edu!ucivax!gateway@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Part 15 devices, help!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone Know about the following devices and Part 15?

- Garage Door openers
- Cordless phones (they seem to carry the warning label where Part 15 says that they have to accept interference...)
- Computer modems
- Home security alarms

I need to know how these are treated by Part 15 if possible, we have a tower permit hearing on Wed night, and there is an irate attorney coming who will complain about interference to those devices. I would like to show her Part 15 and quietly relax.

I am already covering PRB-1 and the Communications Act of 1982 which preempts local regulation of RFI problems, but the Part 15 stuff would be so very nicely on target!

Anyone know ? Anyone see a warning label from Part 15 on any of these devices at home?

I give a presentation tonight to a hearing board (Wed night) so if anyone has some good info, could you pass it along soon?

Clark
WA3JPG

Date: 7 Sep 1994 16:10:05 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!swiss.ans.net!newstf01.cr1.aol.com!
search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: READ: Some Good Things About a Crowded 2M Band (mini-article)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SOME GOOD THINGS ABOUT A CROWDED 2M BAND

"... 2 meters is getting just like the CB band."

"... all the 'appliance' operators are on 2 meters."

Sound familiar? This was just a sampling of the criticism regarding the 2 meter ham band spoken by a large portion of ham radio operators. Now that you can go down to your local Radio Shack and pick up an inexpensive hand-held 2 meter FM transceiver, its easier than ever to get on the air.

Question is, is this bad? Lets take the point of view for the moment that it is. More operators means more active repeaters. Gone are the days when you could say "N1NTE listening." and not be answered. Gone are the days that the repeater sits idle without any users. Now its tied up all day long with everyone talking

about all kinds of
things. Subjects that you know nothing about or never heard of. Watch out!
If you listen
to these people too long you might learn something new.

Oh no! Its a bunch of kids using the repeater. Now we've got young blood
in the hobby
and it'll never be the same again. They can't even spell CW! They're going
to change
things, I know it. Now all you hear is this digital packet stuff
screeching on all the
simplex frequencies. Who cares if it can pass more information along than
CW. Its so
noisy!

But we have more repeater jammers now. When a community grows you tend to
get
more "crime" than you use to. Who cares if the incidents per capita is
lower than
before, where are we going to find enough hams to DF these losers?

OK, enough sarcasm. Let's look at 2 meters as a public resource. Its full
of repeaters
and full of operators. Hmm, sound perfect for all kinds of public service
- emergencies,
assistance, event handling, etc. No shortage of inexpensive equipment out
there and
its easily obtainable. Sounds like an extremely valuable asset that gives
ham radio a lot
a value to the un-informed public view.

Next, a good majority of the No-Code Techs start out here. What a
excellent opportunity
to welcome these folks aboard and demonstrate your exquisite operating
skills as role-
model ham radio operators. Most of them got their license because they are
excited to
learn about radio. Teach them. Maybe you can even convince them to adopt
the "CW
FOREVER!" motto and add them to the ranks of "real hams".

So you want to have along conversation with your friends without a lot of
interruptions?
Gee, 220 MHz is always being called the "use it or lose it band", so use
it. Get the
demand for 220 MHz equipment up and watch the manufacturers offer lots of
new
equipment. Look what's starting to happen for 6 meters. In some areas, 440

MHz is
dead, in others try 1.2 GHz. It'll take a while for them newcomers to get
up this high!
Start populating these bands or we'll regret it sooner than you think.
What a shame if
the FCC had to allocate more frequencies because we were using them all
up.

Try to look at the positive side of an issue and you can come up with lots
of benefits.
Change isn't a bad thing. Life would be very boring if everything was
status quo all the
time. Be an active part of the hobby and influence change. Push it in the
direction that
would benefit the whole ham radio community not just a select group. But
more than
anything - Enjoy your hobby and let others share in the fun.

Suggestions and comments welcomed by the author. Please send all
correspondence
to: Rob Bellville, N1NTE email address - RBellville@aol.com -or- PO
Box 515,
Millbury, MA 01527-0515.

All rights reserved. Copyright 1994, Rob Bellville

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 18:56:19 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!iat.holonet.net!m-island!
larry.boyd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: SET When??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Is there a specific date when this next SET is to start, or can you
plan your own date to hold it; just so long you get the paper work in by
31 of Jan95??

Thanks for the help..

Larry Boyd
larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 11:44:00 MDT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: US License Examination Opportunities Scheduled 9/7/94 to 12/12/94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[[EXAMS9.07W : 3416 in EXAMS9.07W]]

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

Special Note: Amateur Radio licenses usually arrive between 8 and 10 weeks after the test session. The FCC recently has been taking upwards of 14 weeks to process licenses (although as recently as this week, some licenses have come through in six to eight weeks. The FCC considers their processing time to be 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will effective 6/8/94 receive a new license from the FCC that reads "TECH PLUS." Such upgrades before that date would not receive a new license but would need to retain the existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit as the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming eight to twelve week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 653-2312 or 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE

Test Date, VEC, City, , Contact Phone, Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC which is coordinating this examination. This single-character designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example) indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1994 test fee is \$5.75.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., 3040 Harrison St, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;

818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 24368, New Orleans, LA 70184-4368;
504-737-2315. Test fee for 1994 is \$5.00.

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1994 is \$5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 10, Burlington, WV 26710; 304-289-3576,
301-724-0674

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 91943-2446; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60307, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0307;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27265;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2500; 615-688-7771.
The 1994 test fee is \$5.75.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1994 test fee is \$5.75.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

10/29/94,A,American Samoa,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany
10/08/94,A,England,,44-442-62929,Neville Cheadle G3NUG
10/29/94,A,England,,081-902-5995,Yves a g Remedios
10/22/94,A,Germany 35216,,02-71315297,Frank Sperber AA9KJ
09/10/94,A,Japan,,098-633-1728,Alice Kottmyer
10/01/94,A,Japan,,243-6092,Paul W Jackson USN
10/01/94,A,Papua New Guinea,,77-4425,Randall Pearson
10/29/94,A,St Maarten,,617-566-8613,M L Bardfield

GUAM

09/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

12/11/94,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

PUERTO RICO

09/24/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

10/29/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

11/26/94,A,San Juan,,809-789-4998,Victor Madero

US VIRGIN ISLANDS

10/08/94,A,St Croix,,809-778-3156,Frank Jaeger

11/12/94,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-4740,Ronald A Hall Sr

*eof

Date: Wed, 7 Sep 1994 19:02:40 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!m-island!larry.boyd@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: VEC Testing Help

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

When testing the different classes how many VE's and VEC's are needed for the different classes?

Ex. Novice Class 1 general VEC + what? 2 general VE's??

Thanks for the help.

Larry Boyd

larry.boyd@m-island.uu.holonet.net

Date: 8 Sep 1994 04:06:12 GMT

From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: You dont do this on the air why do it on the net?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

If your news or mail system isn't putting your proper address into the headers, it doesn't belong on the net. Instead of continuing to pollute the network with bad software and working around it by putting your real address into the body of the message, GET YOUR SOFTWARE FIXED.

- Brian

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1003
